

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, May 22.—Silver, 71 1/4c; lead, \$7.12@7.30; spelter, \$15.00; copper, \$29.00@30.00.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1916.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION

TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight Generally Fair and Colder, With Frost; Tuesday Fair.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 122.

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Austrians Launch Furious Offensive With Monster Guns Against Italians

BATTLEFRONT BETWEEN ADIGE AND BRENTA RIVERS AN INFERNO

Austrian Artillery of All Sizes and Ranges, With Great 305-Millimetre Guns Predominating, Doing Deadly Work—Italians Offering Formidable Resistance—Heavy Losses Reported—Tremendous Conflict Launched to Paralyze Italian Army and Prevent Aid Being Given the French.

Berlin, May 22.—By Wireless to Sayville.—The Italians have been driven from their entire position on Lavarone plateau, the Austrian war office announcement of today says. It is stated that the Italian defeat is steadily becoming more serious. The Austrian lines have been pushed forward rapidly, several additional positions of strategic importance having been captured. The number of Italian taken prisoner has been increased to 23,883.

The statement follows: "The Italian defeat on the southern Tyrol front is certainly becoming more serious. An attack of the Graes corps in Lavarone plateau was attended with complete success. The enemy was driven from his entire position. Our troops captured Fima, Mandriolo and the height immediately west of the frontier from the summit as far as the Astash valley.

"The troops of Crown Prince Charles Francis Joseph reached the Monte Termino Monte Majo line. "Since the beginning of the offense, 23,883 Italians, among whom are 482 officers, have been captured by us. The number of cannon taken has been increased to 172."

Continuing their determined offensive on the Italian front, the Austrians have made further progress in the southern Tyrol. The Vienna war office today announces that the peak of the Armentara ridge has been carried, several additional villages have been occupied by the Austrians and more than 3000 more Italians captured.

Fighting of the most intense character is in progress in the Dead Man hill region northwest of Verdun.

Paris records the repulse of renewed attacks west of Dead Man hill and also the capture of several blockhouses in the Avocourt wood.

The German steamer Worms, 4428 tons, is believed to have fallen victim to allied submarines in the Baltic.

Violent cannonading heard in the Baltic off the Swedish coast leads to a belief that German and Russian warships have been in an engagement.

The British forces in the Sudan are reported through Constantinople to have been defeated by tribesmen in Darfur.

Rome, May 22, via Paris, 4:20 p. m.—Austrian artillery of all sizes and all ranges with the monster 305 millimeter guns predominating, has transformed the battle front between the Adige and Brenta rivers into an inferno.

Notwithstanding the snow capped mountain barriers the Austrian infantry is being launched in waves which military observers say, break against the formidable resistance of the Italians.

The Italian troops have now formed their lines of offense and are holding firmly all the passes and peaks from which Italian officers say the forward movement of the Austrians has not only been successfully arrested but the Austrians have been dislodged from several strategic positions taken in the first rush of the offensive.

There are indications to confirm the statement that the design of the present strenuous campaign of the Austrians on the Trentino front is to prevent Italy from participating with her troops in the struggle on the French front and also to paralyze any action aiming at the joining of the Avona and Saloniki forces for a simultaneous effort.

Paris, May 22.—French grenadiers occupied several blockhouses in Avocourt wood on the Verdun front in the course of severe fighting last night.

The struggle west of Dead Man hill was terrific. The war office says that this afternoon the attacks of German infantry were repulsed.

The blockhouses in Avocourt wood were abandoned by the Germans. East of the Meuse, infantry fighting occurred at the Haudromont quarries captured yesterday by the French. The Germans attacked these positions and, the statement asserts, were repulsed with heavy loss.

The text of the statement follows: "South of Berry au Bac, French forces exploded two mines with success at Hill 108.

"In the Champagne district a gas attack by the Germans was without result. An unexpected turn in the wind drove it back upon the enemy.

"On the left of the river Meuse, infantry fighting continued last night. In the wood of Avocourt our grenadiers secured some advantages and

occupied several blockhouses evacuated by the enemy.

"In the region west of Dead Man hill, several tentative attacks made by the enemy to further their progress have been checked by our fire. A vigorous attack by our troops made it possible for us to re-capture a portion of the ground lost during the night of May 20-21.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans delivered repeated counterattacks upon the positions at the Haudromont quarries captured by the French yesterday. Each of these advance movements was checked and cost the Germans heavy losses.

In the outskirts of the village of Vaux a small operation executed this morning put us in possession of a German trench. At Eparges several German mines have been exploded but without causing damage to the French position.

"In the region of Verdun, French aviators have attacked a number of captive German balloons. Six of these balloons were sent down on fire. In an aerial engagement one of our pilots brought down a German aeroplane. In the vicinity of Eparges two other air machines of the enemy attacked by French aeroplanes were brought to earth.

"This morning aeroplanes of the enemy threw down bombs on Dunkirk.

"On the nights of May 20 and 21 several operations were conducted by groups of French aviators. Shells were successfully thrown down upon the railroad stations at Metz-Sablons, Avicourt and Roye; upon munitions depots at Blaches and Chapelle; on bivouacs in the vicinity of Azannes and on the village of Jemietz, where there had been installed the headquarters of the commandant of an important division. Furthermore, two of our dirigibles have raided down bombs on the railroad stations and the railroad lines at Brielleux and Dun."

Berlin War Review.

Berlin, May 22, by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The following official statement was issued today:

"Western front: The French made several attacks without success on our lines in the region of the quarry south of Haudromont and on the Vaux ridge (Verdun front). In the third attack the French obtained a footing in the quarry.

"During the night the artillery was extraordinarily active on both sides in the whole region.

"Our air squadrons yesterday afternoon repeated their attacks with visible great success on the harbor at Dunkirk. A biplane of the enemy fell into the sea after a fight. Four other aeroplanes were disabled in aerial combats and fell within our lines, one in the vicinity of Werque, another near Noyon, the third near Maucourt, east of the Meuse, and the fourth northeast of Chateau Salins. The last named was shot down by Lieutenant Wingens, who thus disabled his fourth aeroplane. In addition to those mentioned, First Lieutenant Boelke has brought down his seventeenth and eighteenth hostile aeroplanes, one south of Avocourt and the other south of Dead Man Hill. This brilliant aviator has been promoted by the emperor to the rank of captain in acknowledgment of his achievements."

The statement says:

"Western front: East of Neuport a German marine patrol entered French trenches, destroyed the enemy's defenses and returned with one officer and 32 men as prisoners.

"Southwest of Givency-En-Gohelle several lines of British positions were captured.

"During the night several counterattacks were made and were repulsed. We captured eight officers, 220 soldiers, four machine guns and three mine throwers. Moreover the enemy suffered exceedingly heavy losses.

"In the district of Berry au Bac the French artillery in the morning attempted a gas attack without success.

"West of the Meuse (Verdun front) our troops stormed French positions on the eastern spurs of Hill 304 and maintained them against repeated attacks of the enemy. In addition to the great losses of the enemy in killed and wounded, we captured nine officers and five machine guns. The booty taken on the southern spurs of Dead Man's Hill has been increased to thirteen cannon and twenty-one machine guns. South of Dead Man Hill and in the vicinity of Chattancourt the enemy made futile attempts to recapture lost ground."

Austro-Hungarians Carry Ridge.

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Sayville, N. Y.—Austro-Hungarian troops have carried the peak of Armentara ridge, the scene of some of the heaviest fighting in the recently inaugurated offensive long the southern Tyrol front. This announcement is made in the official Austrian report of May 21.

More than 3000 Italians were captured on Saturday by the Austrians who also obtained possession of several villages. They took twenty-five cannon and eight machine guns, the statement says.

The official announcement follows: "The extent of the fighting on the southern Tyrol front has been increased as the Austro-Hungarians have begun an attack on La Fraun Highlands we entered a first line position of the enemy which was defended tenaciously.

Italians Are Defeated.

The troops under Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, the Austrian crown prince, consisting of Tyrolean imperial chasseurs and the Linz infantry division, extended their success. Chikmak Imachi and to the northeast of this peak, Chimadin Esale, were taken. The Italians also were driven from Bercola Pass. South of this pass three more twenty-eight centimetre Howitzers fell into our hands.

"We are advancing from Col Santo toward Passubio. In the Grand valley, Anghebeni has been captured by us.

"More than 3000 Italians were captured yesterday, including eighty-four officers. We also took twenty-five cannon and eight machine guns."

Russian Submarines Harass Germans.

London, May 22, 11:15 a. m.—Russian submarines continue to harass German shipping in the Baltic. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen quotes the Politiken as saying the German steamship Worms, 4428 tons gross and owned in Hamburg, is believed to have been one of the latest victims. The Worms left Sweden several days ago and has not reached Germany.

It is also reported that the Swedish steamship Rosalind, 877 tons gross, struck a mine near Stockholm last night and sank. The crew was saved.

British Forces Meet Defeat.

Berlin, May 22, by wireless to Sayville.—Constantinople advices to the Overseas News Agency report the defeat of British forces in a battle with rebellious tribesmen in the province of Darfur. In Anglo-Egyptian Sudan it is said the British sent two transport units with English and Hindu troops to Port Sudan on the Red sea, whence they advanced to attack the tribesmen and that they were defeated by forces under the Imam of Darfur.

Lieut. Morrone Wounded.

Rome, May 22, via Paris, 12:10 p. m.—Lieutenant Morrone, son of General Paolo Morrone, Italian minister of war, has been wounded dangerously in the head and leg during the Austrian offensive.

TROOPS TAKEN FROM ALBANIA

Austrians Unable to Bring Up Supplies, Withdraw Fifty Thousand Men, Leaving Small Detachments.

Paris, May 22, 5:15 a. m.—A neutral diplomat who has just returned from Albania, is quoted in a dispatch to the Matin from Athens as saying that the Austrians have withdrawn 50,000 troops from Albania in the last three weeks. According to this diplomat the Austrians have left only small detachments to guard the towns they have occupied, leaving a garrison of 300 at Fiera and 600 at Berat. The remainder of the troops left in the country are concentrated at Durazzo.

The abandonment of the Albanian front is said to be due to the impossibility of bringing up supplies.

The statement that the Austrians are withdrawing their main forces from Albania apparently conflicts with recent dispatches from Athens and Paris which stated that the Teutons were about to launch an attack in force against Avona, the only town that remains in the possession of the Italians. On May 19 the Austrians were reported to have assembled a fleet of 150 transports at Piume to transport troops and supplies to Durazzo.

DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, May 22.—Senate: Continued debate on rivers and harbor bill.

Insistence on the regular order again operated to delay debate on Kenyon resolution for open sessions on nominations.

House: Considered District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Adopted senate joint resolution inviting Spain and all the Pan American nations to participate in the San Antonio bi-centennial exposition in 1918.

Set aside District of Columbia affairs and resumed consideration of the Porto Rican civil government bill.

VERDUN BATTLE STILL CONTINUES

Longest and Most Bitterly Fought Struggle of War Enters Fourth Month.

POUND DEAD MAN'S HILL

Germans Hurl 60,000 Men, Backed by Sixty Batteries of All Calibre Guns at the Coveted Summit.

Paris, May 22, 5:45 a. m.—The battle of Verdun, the longest and most bitterly fought individual struggle of the war, enters on its fourth month today. The Germans are hammering at Dead Man's Hill, where the most furious and bloody fighting of the three months' conflict has taken place. Clinging desperately to the trenches that they have wrested from the French on the lower slopes of the hill, the Teutons have hurled 60,000 men, backed by sixty batteries of guns of all calibre, forward along a seven-mile front from Avocourt wood to Meuse in a desperate effort to seize the coveted summit.

The Germans have succeeded in gaining a footing in the French first line at a cost of severe losses, but judging from the experience of the past it will not be a difficult task for the French to dislodge them before they are able to follow up their advantage.

Key to Whole System.

That the Germans must continue their tremendous onslaught on Dead Man's hill or abandon the idea of taking Verdun seems obvious. This bloodsoaked summit and its sister eminence, Hill 304 form the key of the whole system of German defenses. The fire from their batteries flanks the Doumont plateau across the river. Throughout the undisputed possession of this plateau military critics agree that no attack on Verdun has any chance of success.

BRITISH SENT TO CONSTANTINOPLE

General Townshend and Staff to Be Assigned to Island of Prino in Sea of Marmora.

London, May 22, 12:35 p. m.—The American embassy at Constantinople which has charge of British interests in Turkey during the war sent word today of the disposition of the British forces captured by the Turks at Kut El Amara. This information is contained in the following official statement: "Ambassador Page states that the American embassy at Constantinople has been informed by the Ottoman government that General Townshend (who was in command at Kut El Amara) and his staff were to be assigned to the island of Prinkipo in the sea of Marmora where they will be allowed full liberty. Most of the officers and men are still at Kut and Bagdad. Some will be sent to Damascus."

CLERK OF THE COURT FIXES TIME FOR CASES

Judge James A. Howell has established a new rule for the settling of cases for trial. Instead of fixing the time of trial in open court, following the suggestions of attorneys as to the time when cases should be set, the clerk of the court is directed to make up the trial calendar for each month and fix the time for trial of all cases at issue. Then the attorneys in the various cases are advised of time for trial and it is incumbent on them to make preparations to meet the convenience of the court.

CONTEST OVER SMITH ESTATE

In the estate of John F. Smith, deceased, Edward and Emory A. Smith have filed an answer to a petition by Mrs. Mary J. Smith for the homestead, Mrs. Smith alleging that she was the wife of the deceased.

The brothers contend that Mrs. Smith was not the wife of Mr. Smith and that she is not entitled to the home. They also declare that John D. and Laonta Smith were not members of the Smith family and that they are not heirs to the estate.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Joseph Decker, a petitioner has been filed in the district court by Mr. Decker asking that the guardian, Dr. A. S. Condon, be released from further service, and that the funds of the estate be turned over to this ward. The petitioner represents that he is now a resident of Flagstaff, Arizona, and is competent to attend to his own affairs.

Further Protest Against Interference With American Mails—Policy Must Not Continue.

Washington, May 22.—The new note to Great Britain making further protest against interference with American mails was laid before President Wilson today and probably will be sent to London tomorrow. The general terms of the note were framed at the state department but the president is including some of his own language.

The note is understood to protest particularly against the British practice of taking vessels into British ports and there examining and detaining mail going to and from the United States. The American note will make plain that the United States cannot consent to continuance of the policy to which it already has objected.

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CHICAGO FRIENDS BOOM MANN FOR VICE PRESIDENT

James R. Mann.

Congressman James R. Mann's Chicago political associates are ready to throw wide open his candidacy for vice president the moment they get a sure thing tip that an eastern Republican is to be nominated for president.

Bros. Construction company, law, June 13.

Carl C. Rasmussen vs. Nellie Rasmussen, divorce, June 16.

St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. company vs. Intercontinental Land & Live Stock company, law, June 19.

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Liberty Irrigation company vs. William Southwick et al, law, June 20.

George H. Chatwin vs. Ogden Packing & Provision company, law, June 23.

Continental Rubber company vs. Prouditt Sporting Goods company, law, June 24.

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GENERAL CARRANZA DISPATCHES NEW NOTE TO WASHINGTON

Special Agent Rodgers Unable to Learn Reason for New Communication—Langhorne and Sibley Return to Border—Sixth Cavalry to Aid in Patrol at Boquillas and Reinforce Colonel Sibley—Clash Between Pershing's Rear Guard and Bandits Reported.

Washington, May 22.—The state department has been advised that a new note from General Carranza on the border situation probably will reach Washington today or tomorrow. Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City has been unable to report what has called for the new communication.

Mr. Rodgers has advised the state department that Carranza officials in Mexico City feel the border situation is less critical. Some officials believe it possible that the new note deals with the Glenn Springs raid. Representations were made by the state department at that time which have not been answered.

It is believed probable the new American expedition sent over the line after the raid may be the cause of the coming note.

Border reports insist that Colonel Sibley commanding the new expedition, is already withdrawing his forces to the American side, but Secretary Baker reiterated today that General Funston had not so advised the war department.

Anxiety For Major Langhorne.

San Antonio, Tex., May 22.—Some anxiety as to the reported situation of the American troops south of Boquillas was displayed today at General Funston's headquarters. No official reports however, indicated hostile movements of any band near Colonel Sibley's two troops of the Fourth cavalry had been received.

When last accounted for Major Langhorne and his two troops of the Eighth cavalry were moving northward to join Colonel Sibley. If it develops that the little punitive column is in danger, it is probable a force of the Sixth cavalry which has just arrived in the Big Bend district will be used as a reinforcement.

Officers at department headquarters were inclined to regard the sniping to which the rear guard of General Pershing's troops had been subjected as the action of a reduced force of Villistas and relatively unimportant.

Sixth Cavalry to Reinforce Sibley.

Marathon, Tex., May 22.—Two troops of the Sixth cavalry withdrawn last week from General Pershing's forces, detained here early today preparatory to marching to Boquillas, where they will be in a position to patrol the border and reinforce Colonel Sibley and Major Langhorne if necessary.

A report reached here today that Mexican snipers fired on two American soldiers bathing in the Rio Grande near Deemer's Ford Friday, but failed to hit them.

BANDITS LOOT AMERICAN MINES

Offices, Houses and Storehouses Pillaged and Booty Carried to Interior Points.

El Paso, Tex., May 22.—American and other foreign-owned mining properties at Cuatro Ciénegas were looted by bandits on May 15, according to reliable information received here today.

The looters previously had attacked Sierra Mojada and among them were a number of the bandits who raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas, Tex. After pillaging the offices, houses and storehouses, they carried their booty to the country between Cuatro Ciénegas and San Pedro, where they went into hiding.

According to the same information the country between Cuatro Ciénegas, which is the birthplace and home district of General Carranza, Sierra Mojada and San Pedro contains innumerable bandits. Up to a week ago these had not felt the pressure of General Trevino's troop movements.

Advices received here say nothing regarding the presence of Yaqui Indians at Cuatro Ciénegas, as reported in dispatches.

WILSON TO SIGN THE ARMY BILL

Washington, May 22.—President Wilson today began consideration of the army reorganization bill passed by congress last week. He expects to sign it within a few days. He discussed feature of it today with Chair-

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